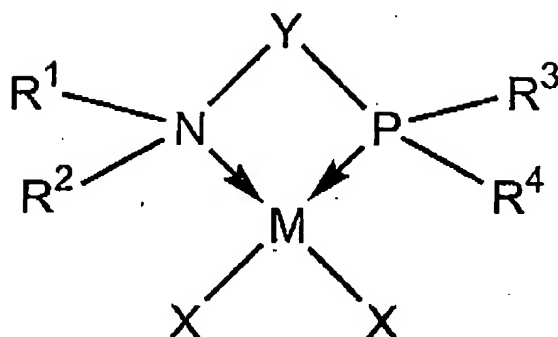


Listing Of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
 - (a) an activator; and
 - (b) a catalyst precursor comprising:
 - (i) a Group-8, -9, or -10 transition metal, M;
 - (ii) an ancillary ligand comprising:
 - a terminal amine comprising two independently selected hydrocarbyl radicals, R¹ and R²
 - a terminal phosphine comprising two independently selected hydrocarbyl radicals, R³ and R⁴ and
 - a hydrocarbyl bridge, Y, comprising a backbone wherein the hydrocarbyl bridge connects between the terminal amine and to the terminal phosphine and wherein the backbone comprises a chain that is four or more carbon atoms long; and
 - (iii) an abstractable ligand, X,wherein the activator is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid.
2. (Currently amended) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
 - (a) an activator selected from the group consisting of alumoxane, aluminum alkyl, alkyl aluminum halide, alkylaluminum alkoxide, discrete ionic activator, and Lewis acid; and The catalyst system of Claim 1
 - (b) a catalyst precursor wherein the catalyst precursor has the following formula:



wherein

- (i) M is a Group-8, -9, or -10 transition metal;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are independently hydrocarbyl radicals;
- (v) Y is a hydrocarbyl bridge comprising a backbone wherein the backbone comprises a chain that is four or more carbon atoms long;
- (vi) X are independently abstractable ligands.

3. (Original) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of

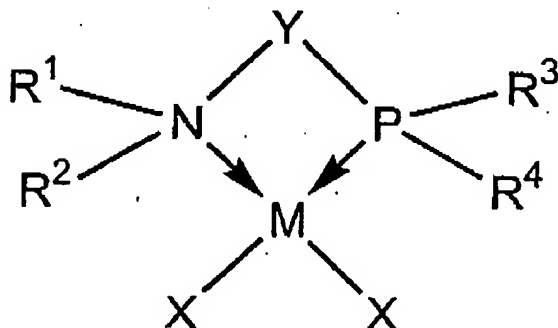
- (a) the catalyst system of Claim 2 and
- (b) ethylene, propylene, 1-butene, or a mixture of any two or all three of ethylene, propylene, and 1-butene.

4. (Original) The catalyst system of Claim 2 further comprising at least one additional olefin polymerization catalyst.

5. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 2 wherein R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are independently C1-C40 hydrocarbyls.

6. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 5 wherein R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are independently C1-C30 hydrocarbyls.

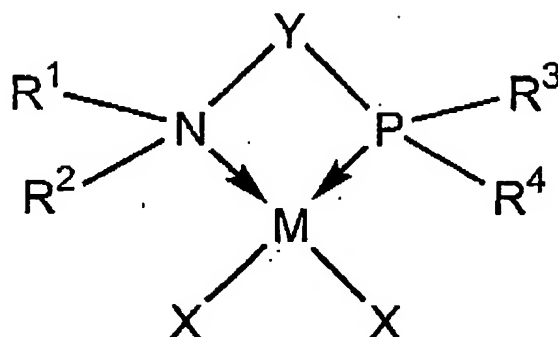
7. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 6 wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, octenyl, nonenyl, decenyl, undecenyl, dodecenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, nonynyl, decynyl, undecynyl, dodecynyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, or cyclododecyl radicals.
8. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 7 wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, tolyl, benzyl, or phenethyl.
9. (Currently amended) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- (a) an activator selected from the group consisting of alumoxane, aluminum alkyl, alkyl aluminum halide, alkylaluminum alkoxide, discrete ionic activator, and Lewis acid; and
- (b) a catalyst precursor having the following formula:



wherein

- (i) M is a Group-8, -9, or -10 transition metal;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are independently hydrocarbyl radicals;
- (v) Y is a hydrocarbyl bridge comprising a backbone wherein the backbone comprises a chain that is four or more carbon atoms long;
- (vi) The catalyst system of Claim 2 wherein X are independently hydride radicals; hydrocarbyl radicals; substituted hydrocarbyl radicals; or substituted hydrocarbyl substituted organometalloid radicals.

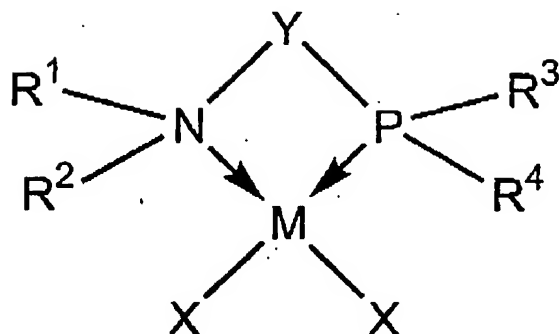
- 10. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 9 wherein two X's are connected to each other to form a 3-to-50-atom metallacycle ring.
- 11. (Original) The catalyst system of Claim 2 wherein X are independently halogen, alkoxide, aryloxy, amide, or phosphide radicals.
- 12. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 11 wherein X are independently chloride, bromide, iodide, methoxide, ethoxide, dimethylamide, diethylethoxide, or phenoxide.
- 13. (Currently amended) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
 - (a) an activator selected from the group consisting of alumoxane, aluminum alkyl, alkyl aluminum halide, alkylaluminum alkoxide, discrete ionic activator, and Lewis acid; and
 - (b) a catalyst precursor having the following formula:



wherein

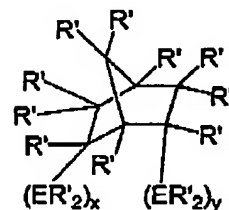
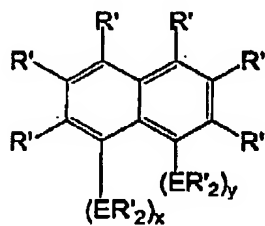
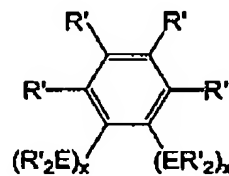
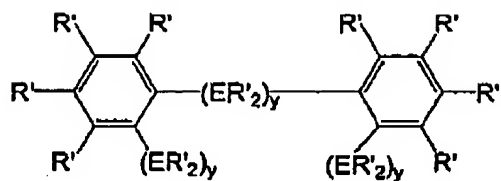
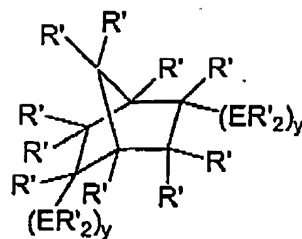
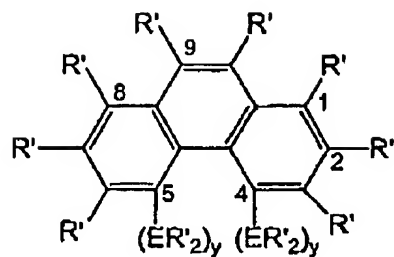
- (i) M is a Group-8, -9, or -10 transition metal;
 - (ii) N is nitrogen;
 - (iii) P is phosphorus;
 - (iv) R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are independently hydrocarbonyl radicals;
 - (v) Y is a hydrocarbonyl bridge comprising a backbone wherein the backbone comprises a chain that is four or more carbon atoms long;
 - (vi) The catalyst system of Claim 9 wherein X are independently selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, hydride, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, and tolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, and methylethylamine.
14. (Original) The catalyst system of Claim 2 wherein X are independently acetylacetonate, 1,1, 1,5,5,5-hexa-fluoroacetylacetonate, 1,1,1-trifluoroacetylacetonate, or 1,1, 1-trifluoro-5,5-di-methylacetylacetonate radicals.
 15. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 2 wherein M is selected from the group consisting of nickel, iron, cobalt, palladium, platinum, ruthenium, osmium, rhodium, and iridium.

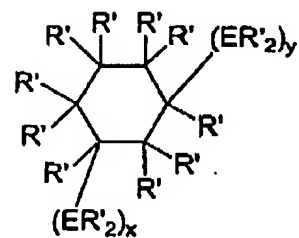
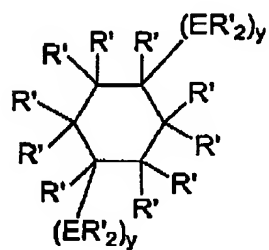
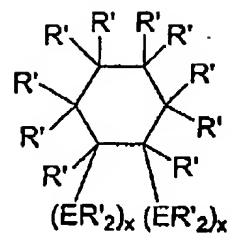
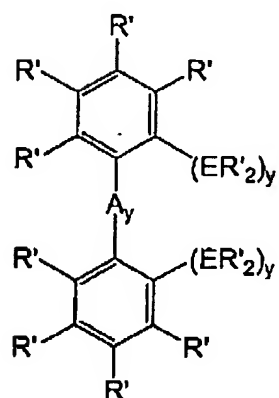
16. (Currently amended) The catalyst system of Claim 15 wherein M is selected from the group consisting of iron, nickel, cobalt, and palladium.
17. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 15 wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of butylene, pentylene, hexylene, heptylene, octylene, nonylene, decylene, undecylene, dodecylene, tridecylene, tetradecylene, pentadecylene, hexadecylene, heptadecylene, octadecylene, nonadecylene, eicosylene, heneicosylene, docosylene, tricosylene, tetracosylene, pentacosylene, hexacosylene, heptacosylene, octacosylene, nonacosylene, triacontylene, cyclohexylene, cyclooctylene, cyclodecylene, cyclododecylene, biphenyl, butenylene, penentylene, hexenyene, heptenylene, octenylene, nonenylene, decenylene, undecenylene, dodecenylene, hexynylene, heptynylene, octynylene, nonynylene, decynylene, undecynylene, dodecynylene, butadienylene, pentadienylene, hexadienylene, heptadienylene, octadienylene, nonadienylene, decacliethylene, undecadienylene, dodecadienylene, hexatrienylene, octatrienylene, decatrienylene, and dodecatrienylene radicals.
18. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of claim 17 wherein Y is biphenyl.
19. (Currently amended) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- (a) an activator selected from the group consisting of alumoxane, aluminum alkyl, alkyl aluminum halide, alkylaluminum alkoxide, discrete ionic activator, and Lewis acid; and ~~The catalyst system of Claim 1~~
- (b) a catalyst precursor wherein the catalyst precursor has the following formula:

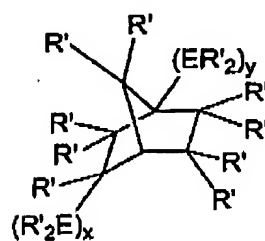
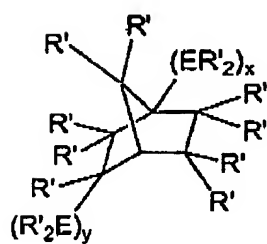
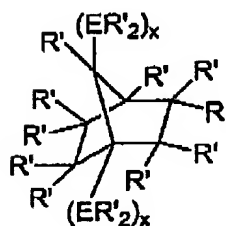
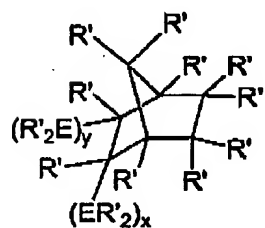
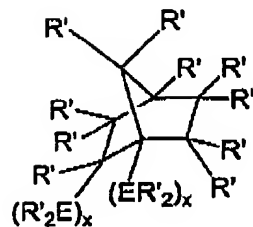
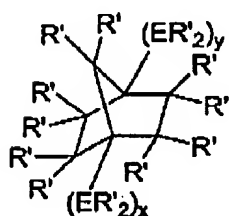
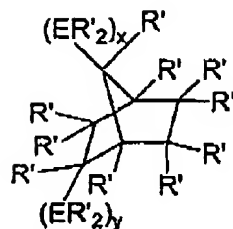
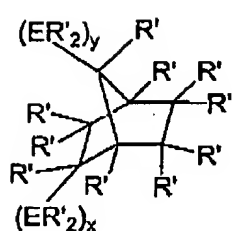


wherein

- (i) M is a Group-8, -9, or -10 transition metal;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are independently hydrocarbyl radicals;
- (v) X are independently abstractable ligands; and
- (vi) The catalyst system of claim 2 wherein Y has one of the following formulas:





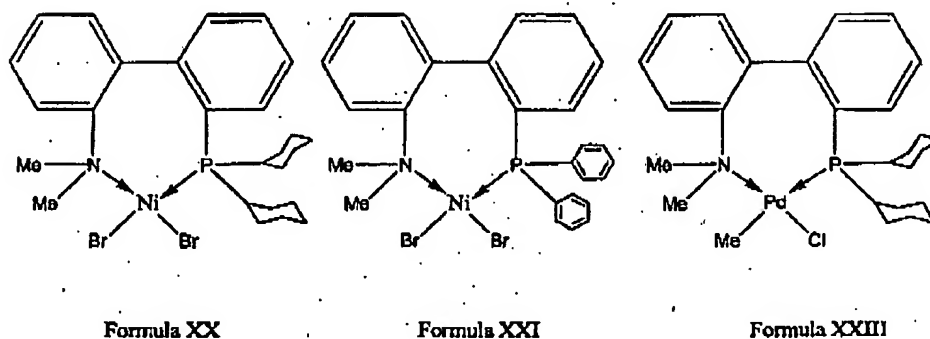


where

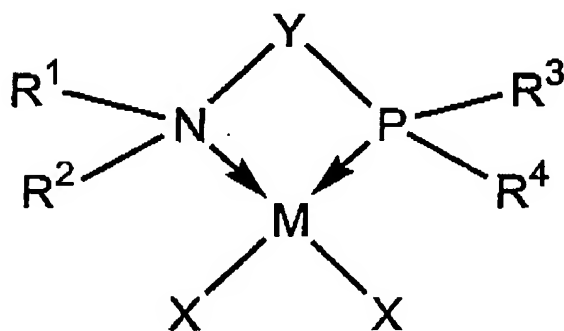
- (a) R' are independently hydrogen or C1-C50 hydrocarbyl radicals;
- (b) A is a non-hydrocarbon atom functional group;

- (c) E is a Group-14 element;
 - (d) x is an integer from 1 to 4; and
 - (e) y is an integer from 0 to 4.
20. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 19 wherein A is selected from the group consisting of C=O, C=S, O, S, SO₂, NR*, PR*, BR*, SiR*₂, and GeR*₂, where R* is independently a hydrocarbyl or halocarbyl radical.
21. (Withdrawn) A polymerization method comprising the step of providing at least one catalyst system of Claim 2.
22. (Withdrawn) The polymerization method of Claim 21 wherein the catalyst's activity exceeds 8000 moles of ethylene per mole transition metal per hour.
23. (Withdrawn) The polymerization method of Claim 22 further comprising recovering a product comprising greater than 50 mol% of linear C₄-C₁₄ α -olefins based on the total weight of polymerized product.
24. (Currently amended) The polymerization method of Claim 23 wherein the product comprises greater than 80 mol% of linear C₄-C₁₄ α -olefins alpha-olefins.
25. (Currently amended) The polymerization method of Claim 24 wherein the product comprises greater than 50 mol% of linear C₄ and C₆ α -olefins alpha-olefins.
26. (Currently amended) The polymerization method of Claim 25 wherein the product comprises greater than 80 mol% of linear C₄ and C₆ α -olefins alpha-olefins.

27. (Previously presented) A catalyst system according to Claim 1 wherein said catalyst precursor has one of the following formula:



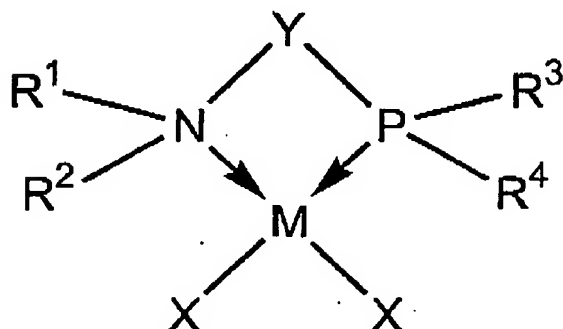
28. (Previously presented) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- an activator; and
 - a catalyst precursor with the following formula:



wherein

- M is iron, nickel, cobalt, or palladium;
- N is nitrogen;

- (iii) P is phosphorus;
 - (iv) R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, octenyl, nonenyl, decenyl, undecenyl, dodecenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, nonynyl, decynyl, undecynyl, dodecynyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, and cyclododecyl radicals;
 - (v) Y is a hydrocarbonyl bridge comprising a backbone wherein the backbone comprises a chain that is four or more carbon atoms long; and
 - (vi) X are independently abstractable ligands, wherein the activator is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid.
29. (Previously presented) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- (a) an activator; and
 - (b) a catalyst precursor with the following formula:



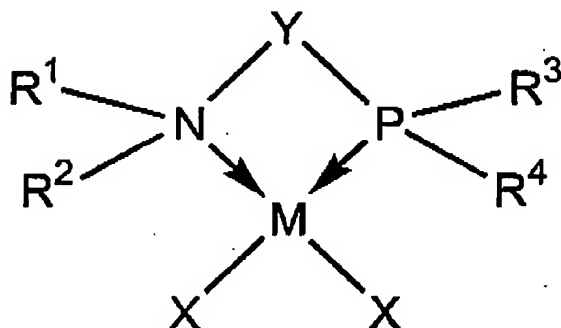
wherein

- (i) M is nickel, iron, cobalt, palladium, platinum, ruthenium, osmium, rhodium, or iridium;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, octenyl, nonenyl, decenyl, undecenyl, dodecenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, nonynyl, decynyl, undecynyl, dodecynyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, and cyclododecyl radicals;
- (v) Y is a hydrocarbyl bridge comprising a backbone wherein the backbone comprises a chain that is four or more carbon atoms long; and
- (vi) X are independently chloride, bromide, iodide, methoxide, ethoxide, dimethylamide, diethylethoxide, phenoxide, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, hydride, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methylethylamino, acetylacetonate, 1,1, 1,5,5,5-hexafluoroacetylacetonate, 1,1, 1-trifluoro-acetylacetonate, or 1,1, 1-trifluoro-5,5-di-methylacetylacetonate radicals; or two X's are connected to form a 3-to-40-atom metallacycle ring, wherein the activator is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl

aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid.

30. (Previously presented) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:

- (a) an activator; and
- (b) a catalyst precursor with the following formula:



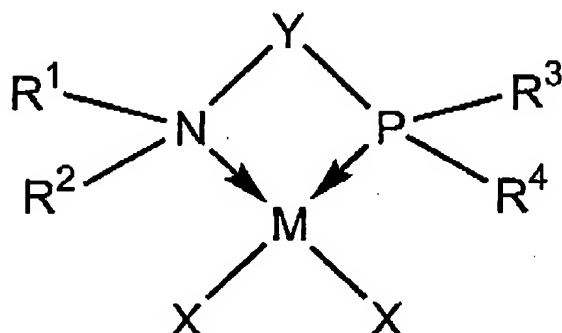
wherein

- (i) M is nickel, iron, cobalt, palladium, platinum, ruthenium, osmium, rhodium, or iridium;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, octenyl, nonenyl, decenyl, undecenyl, dodecenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, nonynyl, decynyl, undecynyl, dodecynyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, or cyclododecyl radicals;

- (v) Y is a butylene, pentylene, hexylene, heptylene, octylene, nonylene, decylene, undecylene, dodecylene, tridecylene, tetradecylene, pentadecylene, hexadecylene, heptadecylene, octadecylene, nonadecylene, eicosylene, heneicosylene, docosylene, tricosylene, tetracosylene, pentacosylene, hexacosylene, heptacosylene, octacosylene, nonacosylene, triacontylene, cyclohexylene, cyclooctylene, cyclododecylene, cyclododecylene, biphenyl, butenylene, penentylene, hexenylene, heptenylene, octenylene, nonenylene, decenylene, undecenylene, dodecenylene, hexynylene, heptynylene, octynylene, nonynylene, decynylene, undecynylene, dodecynylene, butadienylene, pentadienylene, hexadienylene, heptadienylene, octadienylene, nonadienylene, decadienylene, undecadienylene, dodecadienylene, hexatrienylene, octatrienylene, decatrienylene, or dodecatrienylene radical radicals; and
- (vi) X are independently chloride, bromide, iodide, methoxide, ethoxide, dimethylamide, diethylethoxide, phenoxide, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, hydride, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methylethylamino, acetylacetonate, 1,1, 1,5,5,5-hexa-fluoroacetylacetonate, 1,1, 1-trifluoro-acetylacetonate, or 1,1, 1-trifluoro-5,5-di-methylacetylacetonate radicals; or two X's are connected to each other to form a 3-to-40-atom metallacycle ring, wherein the activator is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid.

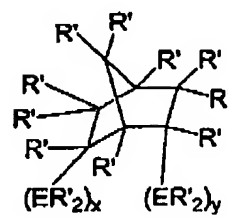
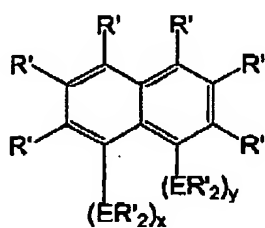
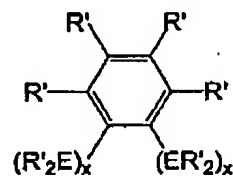
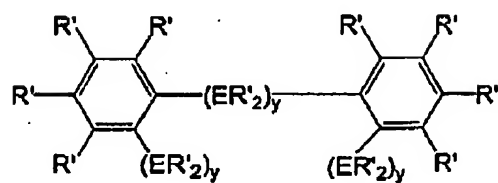
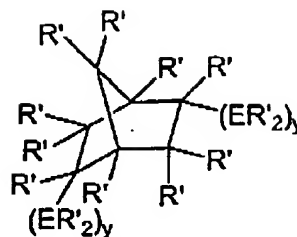
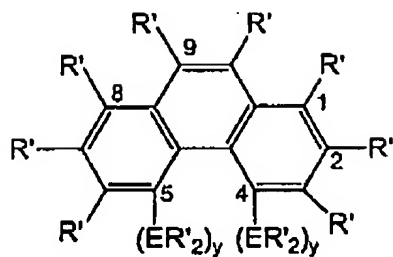
31. (Previously presented) A catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- (a) an activator; and

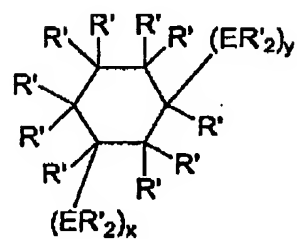
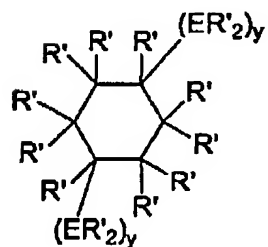
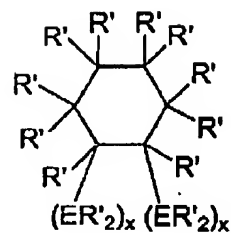
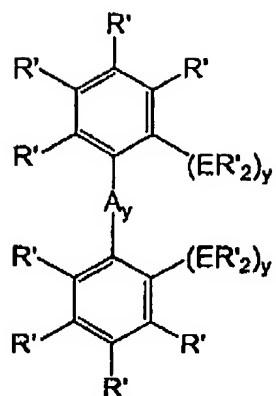
(b) a catalyst precursor with the following formula:

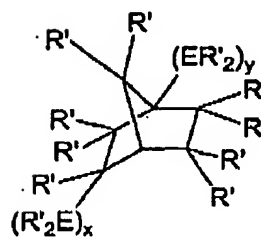
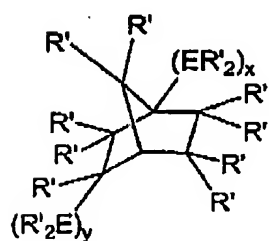
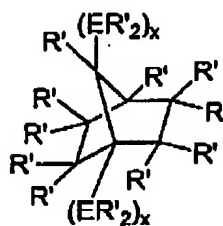
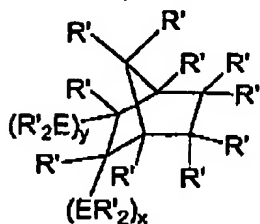
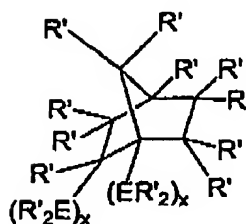
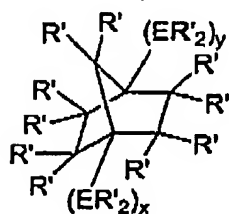
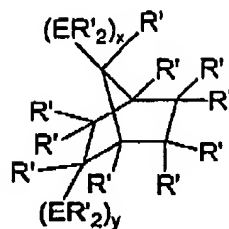
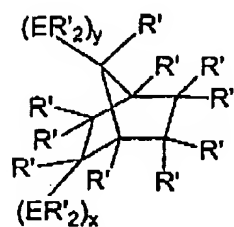


wherein

- (i) M is a Group-8, -9, or -10 transition metal;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently hydrocarbyl radicals;
- (v) Y is represented by one of the following formulas:





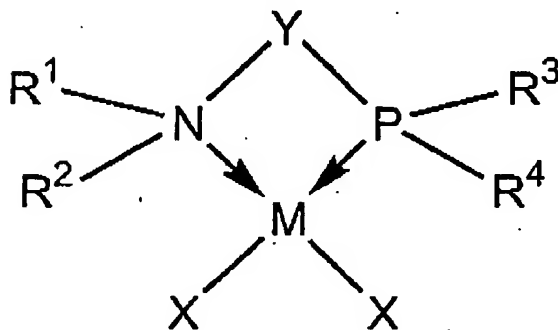


where

- R' are independently, hydrogen or C1-C50 hydrocarbyl radicals;
- A is a non-hydrocarbon atom functional group;
- E is a Group-14 element;
- x is an integer from 1 to 4; and

- y is an integer from 0 to 4,
- (vi) X are independently chloride, bromide, iodide, methoxide, ethoxide, dimethylamide, diethylethoxide, phenoxide, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, hydride, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methylethylamino, acetylacetonate, 1,1, 1,5,5,5-hexafluoroacetylacetonate, 1,1, 1-trifluoro-acetylacetonate, or 1,1,1-trifluoro-5,5-di-methylacetylacetonate radicals; or two X's are connected to each other to form a 3-to-40-atom metallacycle ring, wherein the activator is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid.

32. (Withdrawn) A polymerization method wherein the catalysts activity exceeds 8000 moles of ethylene per mole transition metal per hour comprising the step of providing at least one catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- (a) an activator which is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid; and
 - (b) a catalyst precursor with the following formula:

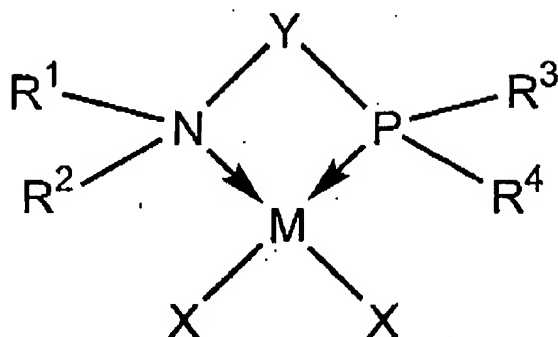


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wherein

- (i) M is iron, nickel, cobalt, and palladium;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, octenyl, nonenyl, decenyl, undecenyl, dodecenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, nonynyl, decynyl, undecynyl, dodecynyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl radicals;
- (v) Y is a hydrocarbyl bridge comprising a backbone wherein the backbone comprises a chain that is four or more carbon atoms long;
- (vi) X are independently abstractable ligands.

33. (Withdrawn) A polymerization method wherein the catalysts' activity exceeds 8000 moles of ethylene per mole transition metal per hour comprising the step of providing at least one catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- (a) an activator which is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid; and
 - (b) a catalyst precursor with the following formula:

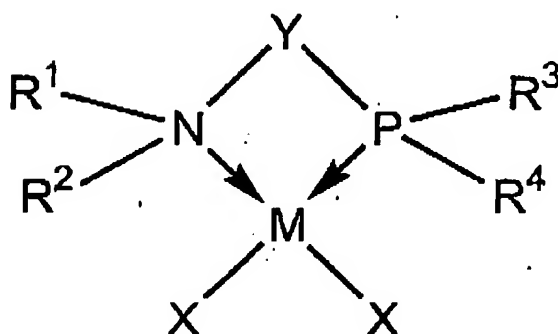


wherein

- (i) M is iron, nickel, cobalt, and palladium, platinum, ruthenium, osmium, rhodium, and iridium;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, octenyl, nonenyl, decenyl, undecenyl, dodecenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, nonynyl, decynyl, undecynyl, dodecynyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl radicals;
- (v) Y is a hydrocarbyl bridge comprising a backbone wherein the backbone comprises a chain that is four or more carbon atoms long; and
- (vi) X are independently chloride, bromide, iodide, methoxide, ethoxide, dimethylamide, diethylethoxide, phenoxide, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl,

heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, hydride, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methylethylamino, acetylacetonate, 1,1, 1,5,5,5-hexafluoroacetylacetonate, 1,1, 1-trifluoro-acetylacetonate, or 1,1, 1-trifluoro-5,5-di-methylacetylacetonate radicals; or two X's are connected to form a 3-to-40-atom metallacycle ring.

34. (Withdrawn) A polymerization method wherein the catalysts activity exceeds 8000 moles of ethylene per mole transition metal per hour comprising the step of providing at least one catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- (a) an activator which is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid; and
 - (b) a catalyst precursor with the following formula:



wherein

- (i) M is iron, nickel, cobalt, and palladium, platinum, ruthenium, osmium, rhodium, and iridium;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl,

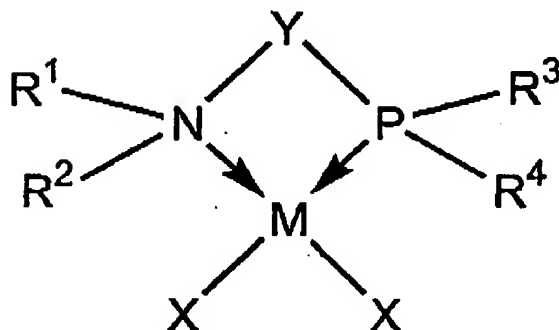
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tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, ethenyl, propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, heptenyl, octenyl, nonenyl, decenyl, undecenyl, dodecenyl, ethynyl, propynyl, butynyl, pentynyl, hexynyl, heptynyl, octynyl, nonynyl, decynyl, undecynyl, dodecynyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, cyclododecyl radicals;

- (v) Y is selected from butylene, pentylene, hexylene, heptylene, octylene, nonylene, decylene, undecylene, dodecylene, tridecylene, tetradecylene, pentadecylene, hexadecylene, heptadecylene, octadecylene, nonadecylene, eicosylene, heneicosylene, docosylene, tricosylene, tetracosylene, pentacosylene, hexacosylene, heptacosylene, octacosylene, nonacosylene, triacontylene, cyclohexylene, cyclooctylene, cyclodecylene, cyclododecylene, biphenyl, butenylene, penentylene, hexenylene, heptenylene, octenylene, nonenylene, decenylene, undecenylene, dodecenylene, hexynylene, heptynylene, octynylene, nonynylene, decynylene, undecynylene, dodecynylene, butadienylene, pentadienylene, hexadienylene, heptadienylene, octadienylene, nonadienylene, decadienylene, undecadienylene, dodecadienylene, hexatrienylene, octatrienylene, decatrienylene, and dodecatrienylene radicals; and
- (vi) X are independently chloride, bromide, iodide, methoxide, ethoxide, dimethylamide, diethylethoxide, phenoxide, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, hydride, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methylethylamino, acetylacetonate, 1,1, 1,5,5,5-hexafluoroacetylacetonate, 1,1, 1-trifluoro-acetylacetonate, or 1,1, 1-trifluoro-5,5-di-methylacetylacetonate radicals; or two X's are connected to form a

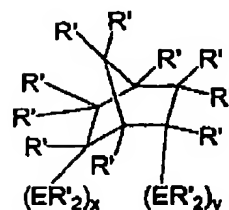
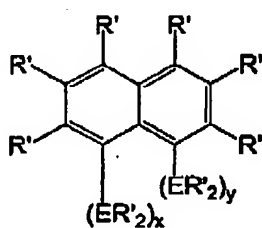
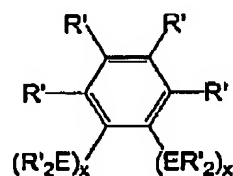
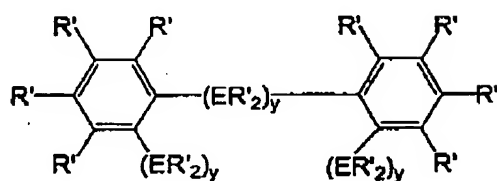
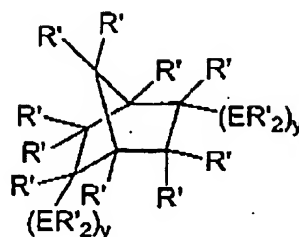
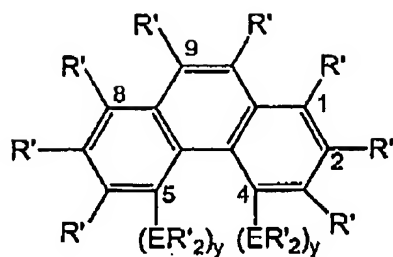
3-to-40-atom metallacycle ring.

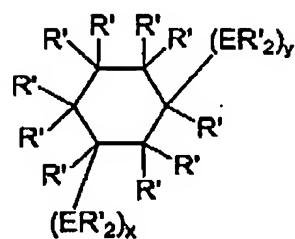
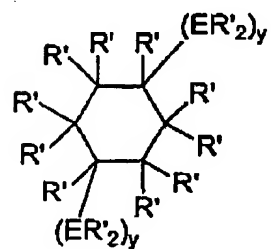
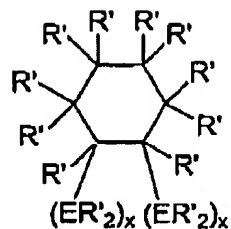
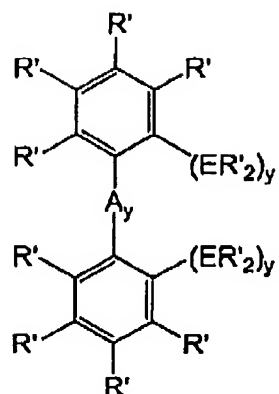
35. (Withdrawn) A polymerization method wherein the catalysts activity exceeds 8000 moles of ethylene per mole transition metal per hour comprising the step of providing at least one catalyst system comprising the reaction product of:
- (a) an activator which is an alumoxane, an aluminum alkyl, an alkyl aluminum halide, an alkylaluminum alkoxide, a discrete ionic activator, or a Lewis acid; and
 - (b) a catalyst precursor with the following formula:

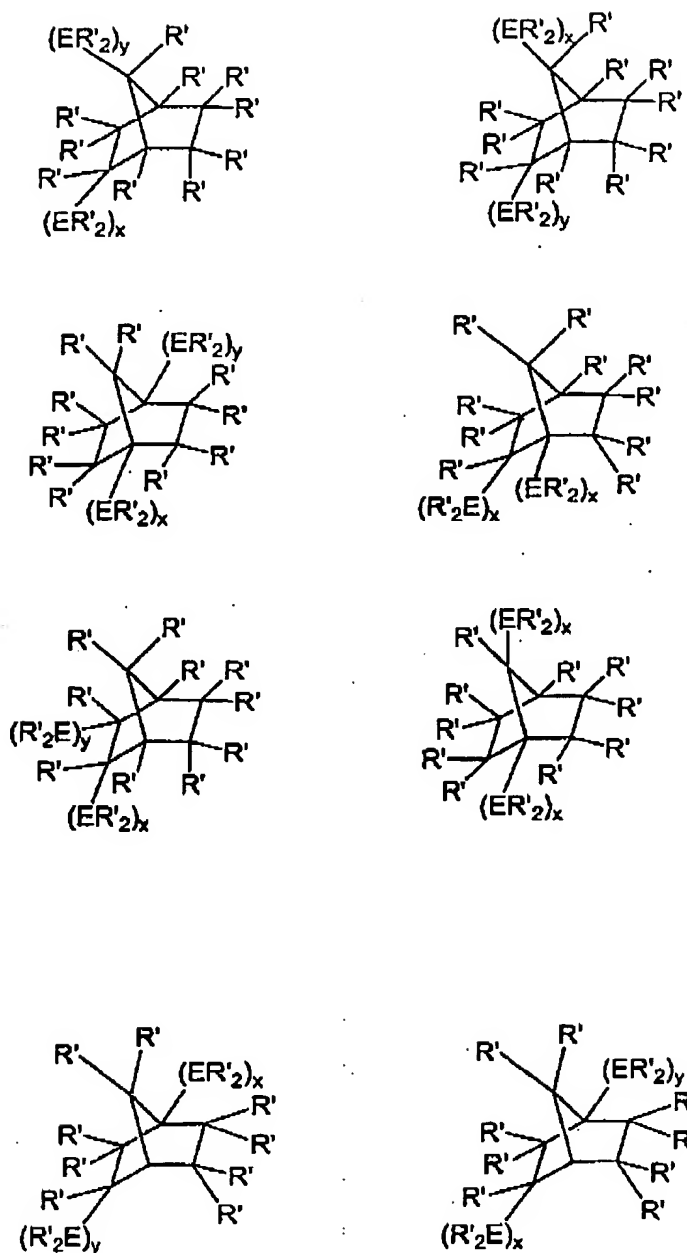


wherein

- (i) M is a Group-8, -9, or -10 transition metal;
- (ii) N is nitrogen;
- (iii) P is phosphorus;
- (iv) R¹, R², R³, and R⁴ are independently hydrocarbyl radicals;
- (v) Y is represented by one of the following formulas:







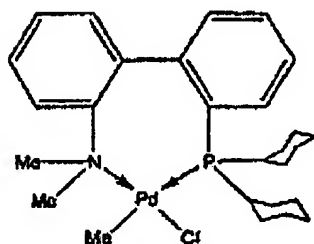
where

- R' are independently, hydrogen or C1-C50 hydrocarbyl radicals;
- A is a non-hydrocarbon atom functional group;
- E is a Group-14 element;

- x is an integer from 1 to 4; and
 - y is an integer from 0 to 4. 0 to 4,
- (vi) X are independently chloride, bromide, iodide, methoxide, ethoxide, dimethylamide, diethylethoxide, phenoxide, methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, hexadecyl, heptadecyl, octadecyl, nonadecyl, eicosyl, heneicosyl, docosyl, tricosyl, tetracosyl, pentacosyl, hexacosyl, heptacosyl, octacosyl, nonacosyl, triacontyl, hydride, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, tolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, methylethylamino, acetylacetonate, 1,1, 1,5,5,5-hexafluoroacetylacetonate, 1,1, 1-trifluoro-acetylacetonate, or 1,1,1-trifluoro-5,5-di-methylacetylacetonate radicals; or two X's are connected to form a 3-to-40-atom metallacycle ring.
36. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 1, wherein the activator comprises a cyclic oligomeric aluminum compound represented by the formula $(R''-Al-O)_n$, or a linear oligomeric aluminum compound represented by the formula $R''(R''-Al-O)_nAlR''$, wherein R'' is independently a C1-C20 alkyl radical, and wherein n is an integer from 1-50.
37. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 1, wherein the activator is methylalumoxane.
38. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 1, wherein the activator is triethylaluminum, diethylaluminum chloride, triisobutylaluminum, tri-n-octylaluminum, or a combination thereof.
39. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 1, wherein the activator is $[Me_2PhNH][B(C_6F_5)_4]$, $[Bu_3NH][BF_4]$, $[NH_4][PF_6]$, $[NH_4][SbF_6]$, $[NH_4][AsF_6]$, $[NH_4][B(C_6H_5)_4]$, $B(C_6F_5)_3$, $B(C_6H_5)_3$, or a

combination thereof.

40. (Previously presented) The catalyst system of Claim 1, wherein the catalyst is deposited on a solid support, the solid support comprising polymeric materials or refractory oxide materials.
41. (Currently amended) ~~A catalyst precursor having~~ The catalyst system of claim 1 wherein the catalyst precursor has the formula:



Formula XXIII

42. (New) The catalyst system of Claim 2 wherein X are independently selected from the group consisting of methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, dimethylamino, diethylamino, and methylethylamino.